

§ 4.90

laden at the intermediate foreign port or ports.

(d) The master shall also present to the port director the permit to proceed on the Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, Customs Form 1300, and the Cargo Declaration from the last previous port in the United States as provided for in §§ 4.85, 4.86, or 4.87.

[T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56324, Oct. 25, 1977, as amended by T.D. 84-193, 49 FR 35485, Sept. 10, 1984; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16517, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 4.90 Simultaneous vessel transactions.

(a) A vessel may proceed from port to port in the United States for the purpose of engaging in two or more of the following transactions simultaneously,¹²¹ subject to the limitations hereafter mentioned in this section and the conditions stated in the sections indicated in the list:

- (1) Coastwise trade (§ 4.80).
- (2) Touching at a foreign port while in coastwise trade (§ 4.82).
- (3) Trade with noncontiguous territory of the United States (§ 4.84).
- (4) Carriage of residue cargo or passengers from foreign ports (§§ 4.85-4.86).
- (5) Carriage of cargo or passengers laden for foreign ports (§ 4.87).
- (6) Carriage of residue cargo for foreign ports (§ 4.88).

(b) When a vessel is engaged simultaneously in two or more such transactions, the master shall indicate each type of transaction in which the vessel is engaged in his application for clearance on Customs Form 1300. The master shall conform simultaneously to all requirements of these regulations with respect to each transaction in which the vessel is engaged.

(c) A foreign vessel is not authorized by this section to engage in the coastwise trade, including trade with noncontiguous territory embraced within the coastwise laws.

(d) A documented vessel may engage in transactions (2), (4), (5), or (6) only if the vessel's document has a registry.

¹²¹ For the purposes of this part, an inward foreign voyage is completed at the port of final discharge of inbound passengers or cargo, and an outward foreign voyage begins at the port where cargo or passengers are first laden for carriage to a foreign destination.

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Such a vessel shall not engage in transactions (1) or (3) unless permitted by the endorsement on its Certificate of Documentation to do so.

(e) When a single entry bond, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.64, relating to international carriers, is filed at any port and it is applicable to the current voyage of the vessel, it shall cover all other transactions engaged in on that voyage of a like nature and another bond containing the international carrier bond conditions need not be filed.

[28 FR 14596, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 71-169, 36 FR 12605, July 2, 1971; T.D. 83-214, 48 FR 46513, Oct. 13, 1983; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41164, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16517, Mar. 29, 2000; CBP Dec. 08-25, 73 FR 40725, July 16, 2008]

§ 4.91 Diversion of vessel; transshipment of cargo.

(a) If any vessel granted a permit to proceed from one port in the United States for another such port as provided for in §§ 4.81(e), 4.85, 4.87, or 4.88, is, while en route, diverted to a port in the United States other than the one specified in the permit to proceed (Customs Form 1300),¹²² the owner or agent of the vessel immediately shall give notice of the diversion to the port director who granted the permit, informing him of the new destination of the vessel and requesting him to notify the director of the latter port. Such notification by the port director shall constitute an amendment of the permit previously granted, shall authorize the vessel to proceed to the new destination, and shall be filed by the director of the latter port with the Form 1300 submitted on entry of the vessel.

(b) If any vessel cleared from a port in the United States for a foreign port as provided for in § 4.60 is diverted, while en route, to a port in the United States other than that from which it was cleared, the owner or agent of the vessel immediately shall give notice of the diversion to the port director who granted the clearance, informing him of the new destination of the vessel and requesting him to notify the director of the latter port. Such notification by

¹²² See § 4.33.